

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY  
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #68-65 Building Date: 1888

Building Name: Tricon House

Location: 4115 Hamilton Street, Hyattsville, Maryland

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Inaccessible

Description

The Tricon House is a two-and-one-half story frame crossgable dwelling which stands on one of the lots in the town of Hyattsville. The house consists of an L-shaped main block with a kitchen wing extending to the south. The north facade is dominated by an upper gable decorated with applied geometric panelling; entrance is immediately west of the principal gable, inset in the west arm of the ell. The panelled door is partly glazed, with muntins arranged in an X pattern, as they are also in the sidelights and transom. A one-story hip-roof porch shelters the north entrance, filling the corner formed by the ell, and wrapping around the front gable. The porch has turned posts with stick style brackets which repeat the geometric pattern of the north gable, and is bounded by a balustrade of criss-cross members in an X pattern. The wood siding of the house is covered with white aluminum siding. The hip and gable roof is covered with gray asbestos shingle; there are two corbelled brick chimneys at the ridge, and the roof slopes to a hip on the south. Extending to the south, flush with the west gable end of the ell is a two-and-one-half story gable-roof kitchen wing. Interior of the main block consists of stairhall and parlor in the north and two smaller parlors in the south. Door and window surrounds have multi-course moldings with bulls-eye corner blocks; one incised Victorian mantel of painted slate survives. The south wing is taken up by kitchen space, embellished by a handsome pressed metal ceiling.

Significance

The Tricon House is a good example of the modest late Victorian houses which were being built in the developing suburbs of Washington, D.C. at the end of the nineteenth century. Although simple in plan and decoration, it is distinguished by geometric panelling in its principal gable. The house stands on one of the original lots in "Wine and Johnson's First Addition to Hyattsville." In May 1888, Johnson and Wine sold to Mary C. Tricon of Washington, four unimproved lots in the new subdivision; within the year, Mary Tricon had this L-shaped frame dwelling constructed on lot #17; the kitchen wing was added shortly afterwards. In late 1901 Ms. Tricon sold the house and four lots to Matthew Halloran, whose family lived there until 1940. Today the Tricon House fronts on one of the main residential streets of Hyattsville. Although altered in appearance by the application of aluminum siding, some of its appearance has been restored by the rebuilding of the Victorian porch, reflecting the geometric motif of the principal gable.

Acreage: 15,000 square feet

# Maryland Historical Trust

## State Historic Sites Inventory Form

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Tricon-Halloran House

and/or common

### 2. Location

street & number 4115 Hamilton Street ☐ not for publication

city, town Hyattsville ☐ vicinity of congressional district 5

state Maryland county Prince George's

### 3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

### 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name William and Anna Frankle

street & number 4115 Hamilton Street telephone no.:

city, town Hyattsville state and zip code Maryland 20781

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 5629

street & number 14735 Main Street folio 576

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

## 7. Description

Survey No. PG#68-65

### Condition

☐ excellent  
☒ good  
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

### Check one

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
☐ moved      date of move \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Tricon-Halloran House is a two-and-one-half story frame crossgable dwelling which stands on one of the lots in the 1882 subdivision known as "Wine and Johnson's First Addition to Hyattsville". It is distinguished by geometric panelling in the principal gable, and a prominent setting on a wooded lot.

The house faces north and consists of an L-shaped main block with a kitchen wing extending to the south. The principal facade is dominated by the north-facing gable front on the east. This gable front is two bays wide, and its loft level is lighted by a two-pane single-sash rectangular window. A projecting string course forms the lower boundary of a tympanum, within which the upper gable is decorated with applied geometric panelling, now painted blue-gray against a white background.

Entrance is in the north facade, immediately west of the principal gable, and inset in the west arm of the ell. The panelled door is glazed in the upper section, the muntins arranged in a criss-cross (or X) pattern. Muntins of the three-light transom form the same X pattern, as they do also in the flanking sidelights.

A one-story hip-roof porch shelters the north entrance, filling the corner formed by the ell, and wrapping all the way around the front gable. On the east, the porch wraps around the gable front, abutting against a one-story rectangular projecting bay. This shed-roof projecting bay is lighted by one window in each of its three faces, increasing space and light in the main front parlor. Although this projecting bay appears to have been formed by enclosure of part of the porch, it is probably original in plan, for its roof is slightly higher and of slightly different pitch than that of the main porch. The boxed molded cornice of the porch is supported by turned posts with stick style brackets which repeat the geometric pattern of the north gable. The porch is bounded by a balustrade consisting of criss-cross members in an X pattern, beneath a bevelled rail. Posts, brackets and cornice are painted blue gray, while the criss-cross members of the balustrade are painted white. There is an independent and slightly shallower porch which adjoins the main porch just west of the north entrance; it wraps around the west side of the main block, and matches the main porch in decorative detail. The posts, brackets and balustrade of both porches have been installed in recent years, replacing wider columns, and repeating the geometric motif of the principal north gable.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG#68-65

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

The wood siding (probably German) of the house is now covered with white aluminum siding. Windows are generally 2/2 double hung sash, with plain board surrounds painted blue-gray and dark red louvered aluminum shutters. The building rests on a brick foundation. The hip and gable roof is covered with gray asbestos shingle. The cornice is boxed and plain, and painted blue-gray. There are two corbelled brick chimneys, each at the ridge, in the main block and in the west ell. The roof slopes to a hip on the south (rear), almost certainly marking the original south exterior wall. In the west gable end of the ell, a projecting element of aluminum forms a wide and shallow pediment. The third story of the west gable is lighted by a two-pane rectangular window.

Extending to the south, flush with the west gable end of the ell is a two-and-one-half story gable-roof kitchen wing. Siding, roof, and windows of the south wing are the same as in the main block, although smaller windows light the first and second stories of the east elevation. High in the south gable end is a full-size 2/2 double hung sash window. There is a rear entrance in the first bay of the south gable end; it is sheltered by a one-story, facade-wide hip-roof porch, which rests on concrete piers with lattice infill. The porch is screen-enclosed over aluminum siding, and accessible by concrete steps. There is a bulkhead entrance to the cellar on the west side of the kitchen wing.

Interior of the main block consists of stairhall and parlor in the north and two smaller parlors in the south. The north entrance leads into a small square stairhall. West of the entrance, the three-run stair rises along the north wall to a landing, then rises along the west wall to a second landing, at which it turns 90° again and rises eastward to the second story. The closed-string staircase has a turned newel with spherical cap, and turned balusters painted white. Wide multi-course molding marks the outer raking line of the stair.

Door and window surrounds have multi-course moldings with bulls-eye corner blocks, except for a (modern) plaster arch which leads from the stairhall into the southwest parlor. Floors are of narrow board, while the baseboards are high with crown molding. In the north wall of the rear, southeast parlor is an incised Victorian mantel of painted slate. The corresponding mantel (in the south wall of the north parlor) has been removed, replaced by a brick surround probably dating from the 1940's.

The south wing is taken up by kitchen space. The kitchen is embellished by a handsome pressed metal ceiling, with floral plaque pattern, and egg-and-dart border. There is a two-part attic over the house. From the section over the kitchen wing one can observe the original standing-seam metal roof which once covered the south plane of the main block, confirming the assumption that the kitchen wing was added after the main block was complete.

The house fronts on the south side of the Hamilton Street, several steps above street level. The lot is bounded by a chain-link fence, and the house is framed by tall trees.

## 8. Significance

Survey No. PG#68-65

<b>Period</b>	<b>Areas of Significance—Check and justify below</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
			Local history	

**Specific dates** 1888 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Tricon-Halloran House is a good example of the modest late Victorian houses which were being built in the developing suburbs of Washington D.C. at the end of the nineteenth century. Although simple in plan and decoration, it is distinguished by geometric panelling in its principal gable, typical of this type and period of dwelling. The house stands on one of the original lots in the 1882 subdivision known as "Wine and Johnson's First Addition to Hyattsville."

By the middle of the nineteenth century, Christopher C. Hyatt had purchased property north of Bladensburg, at the intersection of the old Washington Baltimore Turnpike and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He built his brick mansion (no longer standing) on the west side of the railroad, and opened a store directly across the tracks. In 1859, Hyatt was appointed postmaster of the new crossroads community which thenceforth was to bear his name.<sup>1</sup>

In 1873, Hyatt had a section of his property surveyed and platted into building lots roughly 60 by 280 feet. This roughly 20-acre area was known as Hyatts Addition to Hyattsville. By 1878, the town was developing into a desirable place of residence for commuters to the Capital City. An 1878 account describes the new town as follows: "Hyattsville, on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore Ohio Railroad, is a beautiful village, tasteful houses in the modern style of architecture, ornamented with gardens and lawns, is largely indebted, for its prosperity, to Christopher C. Hyatt, ...it has gradually increased in beauty and prosperity until it stands as one of the foremost villages between Baltimore and Washington."<sup>2</sup>

In 1882, George Johnson and Louis Wine purchased 196 acres adjoining the original section of Hyattsville, and undertook the development of what they called "Wine and Johnson's First Addition to Hyattsville." This section was surveyed and platted by Surveyor George W. Jackson in September 1882, to create approximately 100 building lots (roughly 50 by 150 feet each), two areas of parkland, and street names honoring the developers.<sup>3</sup>

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM  
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. PG#68-65

Section 8 Page 2

In May of 1888, George Johnson and Louis Wine sold to Mary C. Tricon of Washington, four unimproved lots (#16-19) in their First Addition to Hyattsville.<sup>4</sup> These lots fronted on Jackson Avenue, one of the principal east-west streets of the new subdivision. Within the year, Mary Tricon had had this L-shaped frame dwelling constructed on lot #17. It is likely that this was an investment property for Ms. Tricon; no evidence has been discovered that she ever lived in Hyattsville.<sup>5</sup> In late 1901 she sold the house and four lots to Matthew and Mary Halloran; within two years, the Hallorans added the two-and-one-half story rear wing, which became their kitchen and pantry.<sup>6</sup> Matthew Halloran held an administrative post in a U.S. government agency. He and his wife raised their four children in this house, but during the Great Depression had to mortgage the property to a Loan Corporation. Default in mortgage payments led to foreclosure, and the property was sold in 1940.<sup>7</sup> It has changed hands several times since that time.

Today the Tricon-Halloran House still fronts on one of the main residential streets of Hyattsville. Although altered in appearance by the application of aluminum siding, some of its appearance has been restored by the rebuilding of the Victorian porch, reflecting the geometric motif of the principal gable. It is a good example of the modest late Victorian dwellings which were built in the developing suburbs of Washington at the end of the nineteenth century.

Notes

1 Prince George's County Deeds JBB #1:280; JBB #2:481; JBB #4:113, 337; CSM #3:476; 477.

2 Prince George's County Plat HB #8:176; G. M. Hopkins, Atlas of Prince George's County, 1878, "Historical Sketch."

3 Prince George's County Plat JWB #1:286, 1882; Prince George's County Deed JWB #1:244.

4 Prince George's County Deed JWB #9:501.

5 Census records, Election District #16, 1900, 1910.

6 Prince George's County Deed #4:576; Prince George's County Tax Assessments, 1888-1910.

7 Prince George's County Deeds #427:419; #563:3; #575:382; Census records, Election District #16, 1910.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG#68-65

Cf. Notes, Item #8  
See chain of title

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 15,000 square feetLots 16,17Quadrangle name Washington EastTax map 50(1:24000)  
Quadrangle scaleUTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A 

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Zone Easting Northing

B 

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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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D 

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan G. Pearl, Research/Architectural Historianorganization Prince George's County Historic Preservation Commission date March 1989street & number #4010 C.A.B. c/o M-NCPPC telephone 301-952-3521city or town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

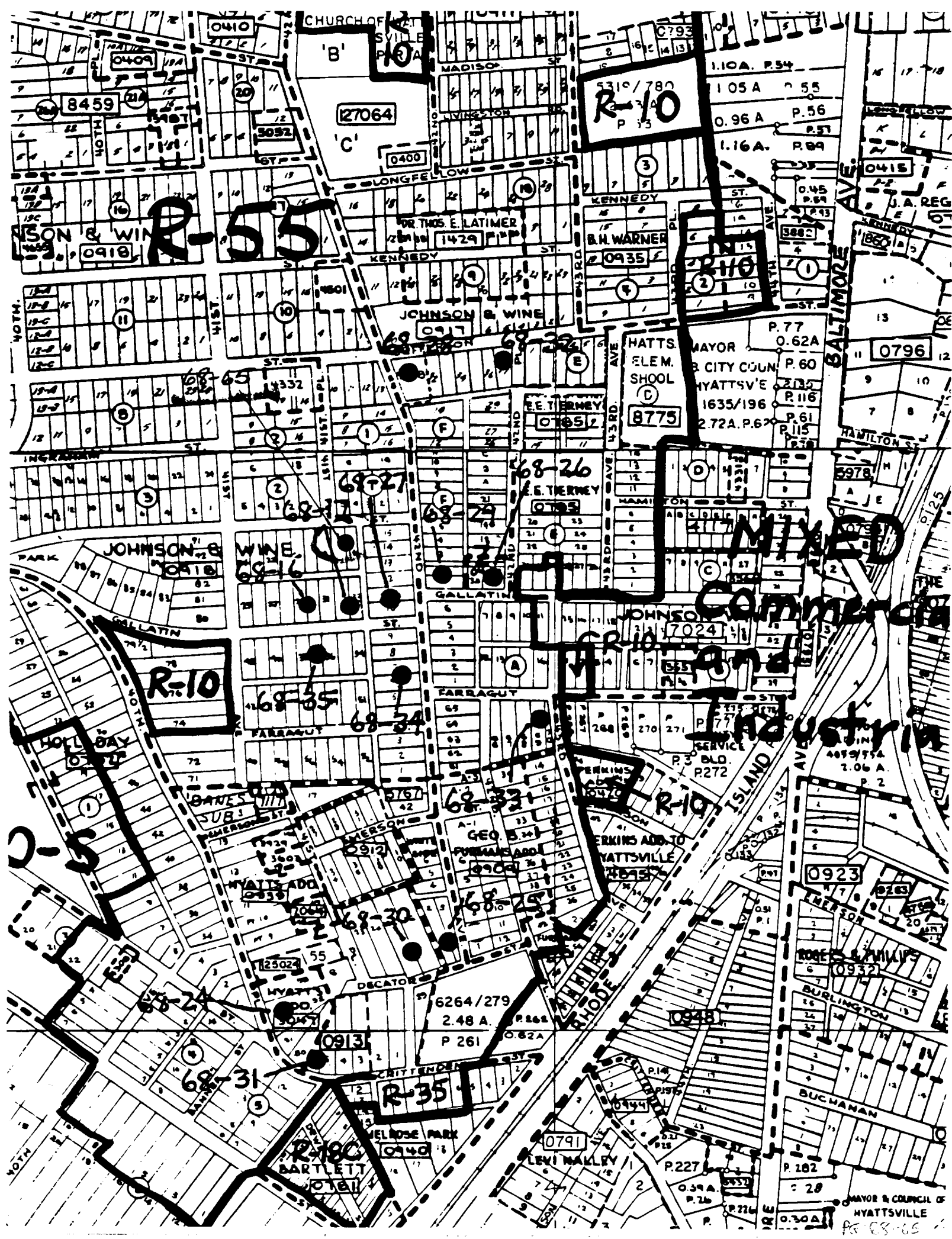
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438

Chain of Title  
Tricon-Halloran House  
PG #68-65

#5629:576 30 Dec. 1982 Deed	Eloise K. Head, survivor of Roy Head who died December 9, 1973, to William and Anna Frankle, Lots 16 and 17 in Wine and Johnson's First Addition to Hyattsville (Plat A:19), known as 4115 Hamilton Street. Same described in #2303:451 (sic).
#2803:451 1 April 1963 Deed	Joseph and Dolora Maher to Roy and Eloise Head, Lots 16 and 17, Wine and Johnson's Addition, which they acquired by #2588:305.
#2588:305 18 Aug. 1961 Deed	Carl and Herta Hoelk to Joseph and Dolora Maher, Lots 16 and 17 (Wine and Johnson's Addition) same acquired by #669:395.
#669:395 10 June 1942 Deed	Frank and Edna Robinson to Carl Hoelk, same which grantors acquired by #575:382.
#575:382 30 July 1940 Deed	Home Owners Loan Corporation to Frank and Edna Robinson for \$3,500, Lots 16 and 17 (Wine and Johnson's Addition) same described in #563:3.
#563:3 21 June 1940 Deed	Frank M. Hall, assignee of mortgage to Home Owners Loan Corporation, whereas by Equity #11277, Hall was authorized to sell property of Halloran after default in mortgage payment; Hall did sell to Loan Corporation on 27 May 1940, for high bid of \$4,200, and now executes this deed.
#427:419 6 Dec. 1934 Mortgage	Matthew, Mary and Edward Halloran to Home Owners Loan Corporation, to secure debt of \$6,000, Lots 16 and 17 in Wine and Johnson's Addition which Hallorans acquired by #4:576.
#4:576 16 Dec. 1901 Deed	Mary C. Tricon of D.C. to Matthew and Mary Halloran of Hyattsville, Lots 16, 17, 18 and 19 on Jackson Avenue in Wine and Johnson's 1st Addition, as in Plat JWB #1:286.
JWB #9:501 16 May 1888 Deed	George J. Johnson and Louis D. Wine of D.C. to Mary C. Tricon of D.C., Lots 16, 17, 18 and 19 on Jackson Avenue, in Wine and Johnson's First Addition to Hyattsville as per 1882 plat.





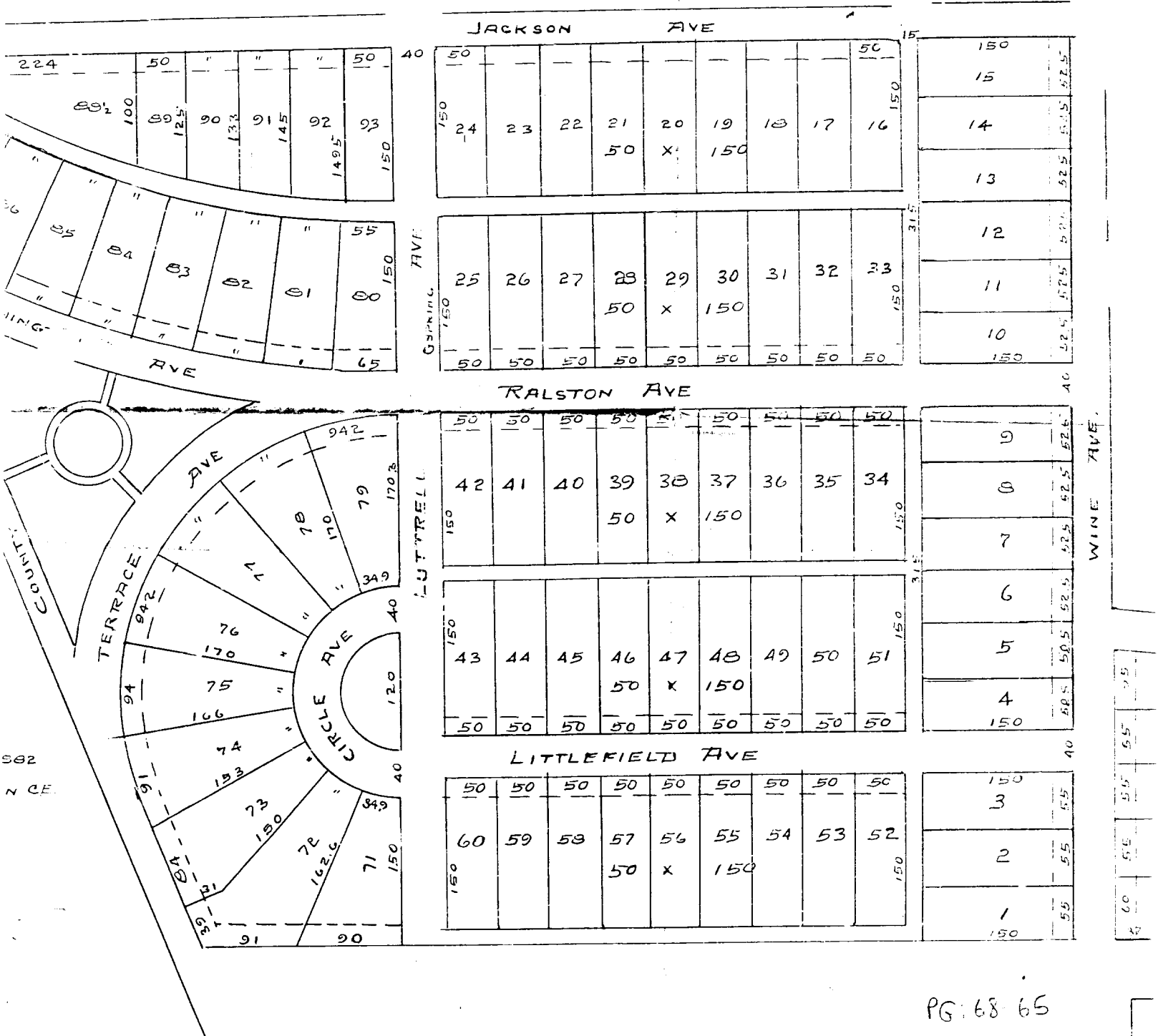
# WINE & JOHNSON'S

## 1ST ADD. TO

## HYATTSVILLE

### 1882

ENTROLLED SEPT. 30-1882.







PG #68-65

Tricon House

Prince George's Co., Md.

Lusan G. Pearl

December 1988

North elevation

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust

Annapolis, Md.



P.C. # 68-65

Tricon House

Prince George's Co., Md.

Lusan & Pearl

December 1988

East elevation

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust  
Annapolis, Md.

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P.G.# 68-65

Tricon House

Prince George's Co., Md.

Susan D. Barl

December 1988

South elevation

Neg. Md. Hist. Trust

Annapolis, Md.



P.G. # 68-65

Union House

Prince George's Co., Md.

Susan S. Pearl

December 1958

Stair, view to west

Neg. Md. Hist. Trust

Annapolis, Md.

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